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**HISTORY**

**9389/21**

Paper 2 Outline Study

**May/June 2019**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

No Additional Materials are required.

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

This paper contains **three** sections:

Section A: European Option

Section B: American Option

Section C: International Option

Answer **both** parts of **two** questions from **one** section only.

The marks are given in brackets [ ] at the end of each part question.



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This document consists of **4** printed pages and **1** Insert.

**Section A: European Option****Modern Europe, 1789–1917**

Answer **both** parts of **two** questions.

**1 France, 1789–1814**

- (a) Why was the Tennis Court Oath taken? [10]
- (b) Analyse the reasons why Napoleon was popular with the French people. [20]

**2 The Industrial Revolution, c.1800– c.1890**

- (a) Why did the Industrial Revolution lead to an expansion of the middle classes? [10]
- (b) ‘Availability of energy supplies was the most important factor in encouraging industrialisation.’ How far do you agree? Refer to any **two** countries from Britain, France or Germany in your answer. [20]

**3 The Origins of World War I, c.1900–1914**

- (a) Why did Germany remain a member of the Triple Alliance? [10]
- (b) Assess the responsibility of Serbia in increasing tensions in the Balkans. [20]

**4 The Russian Revolution, c.1894–1917**

- (a) Why did Kornilov attempt a coup in 1917? [10]
- (b) To what extent was the Russian economy transformed between 1894 and 1914? [20]

**Section B: American Option****The History of the USA, 1840–1941**

Answer **both** parts of **two** questions.

**5 The Expansion of US Power from the 1840s to the 1930s**

- (a) Why was the concept of Manifest Destiny controversial when first outlined? [10]
- (b) How far did the Open Door policy towards China benefit the USA? [20]

**6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877**

- (a) Why was the North divided over its plans for reconstructing the South? [10]
- (b) 'Until 1864, Robert E Lee's military strategy was surprisingly successful.' How far do you agree? [20]

**7 The Gilded Age and the Progressive Era from the 1870s to the 1920s**

- (a) Why did the 'votes for women' movement make limited progress in the later nineteenth century? [10]
- (b) How effective were the anti-trust laws of the Progressive Era? [20]

**8 The Great Crash, the Great Depression and the New Deal, from the 1920s to 1941**

- (a) Why was there so much opposition to the New Deal? [10]
- (b) 'Neither Hoover nor Roosevelt knew how to deal with the Great Depression.' How far do you agree? [20]

**Section C: International Option**  
**International Relations, 1871–1945**

Answer **both** parts of **two** questions.

**9 International Relations, 1871–1918**

- (a) Why did Britain go to war in 1914? [10]
- (b) How different were the foreign policies pursued by Bismarck and Kaiser Wilhelm II? [20]

**10 International Relations, 1919–1933**

- (a) Why, during the Paris peace talks in 1919, did Clemenceau insist that harsh terms be imposed on Germany? [10]
- (b) Which did more to ease tension between France and Germany: the Dawes Plan or the Locarno Treaties? [20]

**11 International Relations, c.1933–1939**

- (a) Why, in 1934, did Mussolini send troops to Italy's border with Austria? [10]
- (b) 'Fear of communism was the main reason why Britain followed a policy of appeasement in the 1930s.' How far do you agree? [20]

**12 China and Japan, 1919–1945**

- (a) Why did Japan become a military dictatorship during the 1930s? [10]
- (b) 'The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor was the logical outcome of Japan's foreign policies.' How far do you agree? [20]

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